DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 306 563 CS 211 414

TITLE Grade 12 Diploma Examination, English 30. Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice). Questions Booklet. June 1988 Edition.
INSTITUTION Alberta Dept. of Education, Edmonton.
PUB DATE Jun 88
NOTE 25p.; For the accompanying readings booklet, see CS 211 413. For the January 1988 edition, see ED 293 126.
PUB TYPE Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Achievement Tests; Educational Assessment; English Instruction; Foreign Countries; Grade 12; Graduation Requirements; High Schools; *Literature Appreciation; Multiple Choice Tests; Reader Response; *Reading Comprehension; *Reading Skills; Reading Tests; Student Evaluation; Test Items
IDENTIFIERS Alberta; *English Examinations

ABSTRACT

Intended for students taking the English 30 Grade 12 Diploma Examinations in Alberta, Canada, this booklet contains 80 multiple choice test items related to the 10 selections in the reading booklet of Part B, the reading component of the June 1988 tests. The questions examine students' skills in: (1) understanding meanings; (2) recalling materials read; (3) understanding and interpreting the relationships between form and content; and (4) understanding and interpreting human experience and values as expressed through literature. Duration of the examination is 2 hours. (MM)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

S. Wolodko

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

DUPLICATION OF THIS PAPER IN ANY MANNER OR ITS USE FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE AUTHORIZED AND SCHEDULED BY ALBERTA EDUCATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
ENGLISH 30

PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS BOOKLET

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part B of the English 30 Diploma Examination has 80 questions in the Questions Booklet and 10 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

BE SURE THAT YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 30 QUESTIONS BOOKLET AND AN ENGLISH 30 READINGS BOOKLET.

YOU HAVE 2 HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the ANSWER SHEET provided, use an HB pencil ONLY to mark the CORRECT or BEST answer for each question as shown in the example below.

Example

Which month has 31 days?

A. February
B. April
C. November
D. December

Answer Sheet

A	B	C	D
①	②	③	●

Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all questions.

JUNE 1988

1. Read "Untying The Knot" on pages 1 and 2 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 6.

1. Apart from capturing the reader's attention, the MAIN purpose of the first sentence "Yesterday I set out to catch the new season, and instead I found an old snakeskin" (lines 1-2) is to

   A. describe the search that will follow
   B. describe the arrival of spring in the forest
   C. establish the central comparison used in the essay
   D. establish the relationship between the author and the reader

2. The author responds to the scene on the forest floor (lines 7-11) as she does MAINLY because

   A. the broken aquarium symbolizes human wastefulness
   B. it suggests the presence of another person
   C. the juxtaposition of the objects is unusual
   D. it parallels the coming of spring

3. The description of the knot in lines 17 to 39 serves to

   A. show the amazing aspects of reptile behavior
   B. relate unravelling the knot to catching spring
   C. relate the knot to the mysterious powers of snakes
   D. demonstrate the importance of human rationalization

4. In the last paragraph (lines 40-49), the author's focus shifts from

   A. observation to insight
   B. speculation to experience
   C. a trivial incident to a momentous discovery
   D. a mysterious occurrence to a practical solution

Continued

5. The author uses the phrase "radical revolution" (line 43) to suggest that the arrival of spring is

   A. abrupt and pervasive
   B. violent and haphazard
   C. unnatural and absolute
   D. unexpected and destructive

6. The author's MAIN purpose is to

   A. explain the mysteries found in nature
   B. instill in the reader a feeling of curiosity
   C. reveal her insights into the continuity in nature
   D. explain how the snakeskin was tied into a knot

II. Read "Water" on page 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 7 to 14.

7. Lines 5 to 8 create an impression of

   A. tidiness
   B. desolation
   C. protection
   D. spaciousness

8. Describing the weir as "raw little match-stick mazes" (lines 10-11) suggests

   A. strength
   B. fragility
   C. confusion
   D. carelessness

9. In the first three stanzas, the phrase that suggests vitality is

   A. "boatloads of hands pushed off" (lines 2-3)
   B. "granite quarries on the islands" (lines 3-4)
   C. "white frame houses stuck like oyster shells" (lines 6-7)
   D. "fish for bait were trapped" (line 12)

10. The speaker describes his process of remembering by using the phrase

    A. "the sea lapped" (line 9)
    B. "dance in time" (line 14)
    C. "rotting and turning purpler" (line 16)
    D. "One night you dreamed" (line 25)

11. By repeating the word "drenched" (line 21), the poet uses the sea as a symbol of

    A. time
    B. freedom
    C. distance
    D. suffering

Continued

12. In the context of the poem, the dream (lines 25-28) MOST STRONGLY evokes the dreamer's sense of

A. futility
B. confusion
C. impatience
D. melancholy

13. When the speaker says "In the end, the water was too cold for us" (lines 31-32), he suggests that

A. emotional expectations are unlimited
B. personal relationships are impossible
C. circumstances influence human choices
D. individuals view experience from different perspectives

14. The main idea of the poem is expressed in terms of

A. erosion
B. creation
C. unification
D. segregation

III. Read the excerpt from "A Field of Wheat" on pages 4 to 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 15 to 25.

15. John's dominant quality is his

A. vitality
B. wisdom
C. strength
D. compassion

16. Which statement is an illustration of irony?

A. "He was a fool for work, John." (lines 9-10)

B. "For the wheat allowed no respite." (lines 21-22)

C. "They were only poor, taunted, driven things; it was the wheat that was invincible." (lines 24-25)

D. "She was suddenly as far above the desolation of the storm as a little while ago she had been abject before it." (lines 129-130)

17. In context, the statement "She had loved John, for these sixteen years had stood close watching while he died" (lines 36-37) implies that John has

A. destroyed his health
B. given up the struggle
C. stopped loving his wife
D. lost his intensity of spirit

18. Martha's statement "It was the children now" (lines 46-47) implies that

A. the children have suffered too much
B. she and John are worried about the children
C. the children have become her major concern
D. the farm income is to be given to the children first

Continued

19. Which quotation illustrates Martha's MAIN response to past crop failures?

A. "He had had his share of failures and set-backs, if ever a man had, twenty times over." (lines 17-18)

B. ". . . hope climbing, wish-patterns painted on the future." (line 31)

C. "Go on in bitterness and cowardice, because there was nothing else but going on." (lines 34-35)

D. "John was gone, love was gone; there was only wheat." (lines 39-40)

20. The word "craven" (line 80) means

A. impatiently
B. cautiously
C. unhappily
D. cowardly

21. In which quotation is foreshadowing evident?

A. "He had had his share of failures and set-backs." (lines 17-18)

B. ". . . what would she be like in a few years?" (lines 52-53)

C. ". . . the hush over everything was like a raised finger, forbidding her." (line 60)

D. "As she spoke there was a sharp, crunching blow on the roof." (line 81)

22. The reference to "waste of life" (line 135) suggests an attitude of

A. futility
B. hostility
C. rebellion
D. indifference

Continued

23. The image that conveys the lessening of hope for a good crop is found in

A. "suddenly a bewildering awareness that the light was choked" (lines 61-62)

B. "like a weapon that has sunk deep into flesh" (line 82)

C. "an isolated straw standing bolt upright in headless defiance" (lines 105-106)

D. "how find the throat of a cloud" (lines 144-145)

24. In the course of the entire excerpt, Martha's attitude toward John undergoes a change from

A. hate to love
B. hope to despair
C. apprehension to condescension
D. disillusionment to understanding

25. Martha's outlook is ultimately one of

A. fear
B. anxiety
C. resolve
D. expectation

IV. Read the excerpt from *A Knife To Thy Throat* on pages 8 to 10 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 26 to 36.

26. Elizabeth's declaration "it will die with me, that name" (lines 5-6) suggests that she

A. anticipates no descendants
B. accepts that she will die soon
C. suspects that a revolution is imminent
D. plans suicide after her lover's execution

27. When Elizabeth berates her Secretary, Cecil (lines 17-19), she means that he

A. uses language carelessly
B. lacks a strident personality
C. costs more than he is worth
D. conceals personal convictions

28. Queen Elizabeth states that the execution of Essex is necessary in order to

A. avenge her pride
B. protect the peace
C. vindicate old Burghley
D. preserve Cecil's integrity

29. When Elizabeth says that the price of Essex's failure shall be paid by "both of us" (line 33), she means that while Essex shall pay with his life, she shall pay with her

A. guilt
B. anguish
C. loss of pride
D. degraded reputation

30. Elizabeth's reaction to the officer's announcement (lines 40-44) suggests

A. anger
B. shock
C. amusement
D. indignation

Continued

31. Elizabeth orders an interview with Pipkin because she wishes to

A. frighten Pipkin
B. provide diversion
C. flaunt her authority
D. decide Pipkin's fate

32. Elizabeth's tone when she asks "So, you would raise up an army against us, Pipkin?" (line 68) would be

A. sardonic
B. suspicious
C. astonished
D. incredulous

33. In lines 83 and 84 Pipkin bases his appeal to Elizabeth on

A. respect and love
B. reverence and fear
C. boldness and humor
D. sentiment and patriotism

34. The literary device used in lines 87 to 89 is

A. irony
B. a pun
C. metaphor
D. an allusion

35. Elizabeth's MAIN complaint about Pipkin's ballads is that they

A. are mocking her
B. are badly written
C. contain obscenities
D. contain treasonous ideas

36. Elizabeth's choice of punishment for Pipkin (lines 114-116) suggests MAINLY that

A. Pipkin is a favorite of hers
B. Elizabeth is a scholarly woman
C. Elizabeth has a refined sense of humor
D. Pipkin has won the battle of wits between them

V. Read the excerpt from *The Two Gentlemen of Verona* on pages 11 to 13 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 37 to 44.

37. In line 15 Lucetta's statement means that messages of love should be

A. received without malice
B. offered with compassion and joy
C. given to those who request them
D. deserved by those who can afford them

38. Julia's speech (lines 21-24) implies that Lucetta should have known that

A. Julia wasn't interested in the letter
B. Julia really wanted to read the letter
C. Julia repulses the receiving of love letters
D. Julia's letters should not be read by servants

39. What does Julia's and Lucetta's exchange concerning the letter (lines 47-49) reveal about Lucetta?

A. Lucetta has ulterior motives.
B. Lucetta respects her mistress.
C. Lucetta is somewhat confused.
D. Lucetta is a match for her mistress.

40. The statement "It is too heavy" (line 55) refers to the

A. tune of the song
B. lyric of the song
C. mood of the letter
D. length of the letter

41. Lucetta's observation that Julia "would be best pleas'd / To be so ang'red with another letter" (lines 76-77) indicates that Lucetta

A. thrives on controversy
B. is unsympathetic towards Julia
C. longs for a meaningful relationship
D. interprets Julia's responses correctly

Continued

42. Julia's exclamation in lines 80 and 81 describes

A. her fingers tearing the letter
B. her stinging words to Lucetta
C. bees' submitting to wasps as servants do to masters
D. wasps' love for honey compared to men's love for women

43. In Julia's soliloquy, the sentence beginning "Unkind Julia" (lines 83-86) expresses her

A. vanity
B. self-rebuke
C. determination
D. self-consciousness

44. In the final dialogue between Julia and Lucetta (lines 108-114), their respective attitudes concerning the letter are

A. ecstatic and scornful
B. romantic and practical
C. deceptive and perceptive
D. remorseful and compassionate

VI. Read "Portrait Of A Machine" on page 14 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 45 to 52.

45. In the octet of the sonnet the speaker views the machine with

A. awe
B. envy
C. curiosity
D. contempt

46. The word "vent" in line 9 means

A. seek
B. regret
C. betray
D. express

47. The word that MOST STRONGLY implies the machine's enthusiasm for its task is

A. "sure-fingered" (line 4)
B. "Magic" (line 6)
C. "hiss" (line 8)
D. "throbs" (line 11)

48. The phrase "Lord of the earth" (line 13) refers to

A. religion
B. creativity
C. humanity
D. mechanization

49. In the phrase "slave of what his slaves create" (line 14), the word "slaves" refers to

A. machines
B. technicians
C. machine operators
D. contemporary mankind

Continued

50. The sestet of the sonnet BEST characterizes the machine as being

A. benign
B. vigorous
C. disobedient
D. treacherous

51. The quotation that MOST STRONGLY expresses the speaker's criticism of humanity is

A. "Magic that greasy labor cannot spoil" (line 6)
B. "does not turn / Upon its makers with destroying hate" (lines 9-10)
C. "this great / Lord of the earth" (lines 12-13)
D. "who rules but cannot learn" (line 13)

52. In the sestet, the speaker suggests that the machine's attitude toward humanity is MAINLY

A. spiteful
B. forgiving
C. subservient
D. sympathetic

VII. Read "The Democracy of Angling" on pages 15 and 16 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 53 to 59.

53. The author suggests that his nephew regards him as his "tenderfoot uncle" (line 9) because the nephew

A. knows his own limitations
B. feels fond affection for his uncle
C. insists on taking his uncle fishing
D. views his uncle as an inexperienced fisherman

54. The author's oxymoron " 'family vacation' " (line 12) is intended to suggest that the author

A. regrets his single life-style
B. appreciates vacationing with children
C. feels that he has a duty to be with his family
D. has misgivings about vacationing with children

55. When the author reflects that "Fishing, properly approached . . . is less a creed than a climate of opinion" (lines 28-29), he means that fishing is MAINLY

A. an art
B. a belief
C. a science
D. an attitude

56. The author perceives that fishing is comparable to Aristotelian ideals (lines 29-31) because fishing is

A. elitist and dictatorial
B. unrestricted and principled
C. bound by a rigid set of rules
D. enriched by strong religious connotations

Continued

57. By stating that baseball provided some of us with our first and last sense of mastery (lines 63-66), the author implies that

A. achievement is not common in adulthood
B. adults are not content to master one area of endeavor
C. children are interested in mastering only certain skills
D. the ability to memorize statistics is common in children

58. The author suggests that the relationship between fishing and Buchan's response to the classics (lines 71-78) is that both demonstrate the

A. complexities of human existence
B. passion to acquire truth and unity
C. limits of human control over events
D. desire to achieve a level of greatness

59. In lines 79 to 83 the author concludes that

A. children acquire a sense of optimism through fishing
B. fishing complements rather than replaces formal education
C. fishing is one of the most satisfying hobbies one can have
D. children who love fishing may find formal education restricting

VIII. Read "Mother and Daughter" on page 17 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 60 to 65.

60. The extended metaphor in the poem is used to

A. develop the poet's thesis
B. create a humorous image
C. provide appealing rhythm
D. establish an objective tone

61. From the speaker's point of view, the mother is BEST described as being

A. imaginative and carefree
B. inhibiting and methodical
C. idealistic and encouraging
D. conservative and conciliatory

62. The conflict is caused by the mother's desire to determine what her daughters will be like and the daughters' need to

A. please their mother
B. establish their own identities
C. ridicule their mother's values
D. escape the strictness of their home

63. The "Smooth lines" created by the mother (line 7) are viewed by the daughters as being

A. practiced and plain
B. complicated and unique
C. simple and sophisticated
D. predictable and oppressive

Continued

64. The line that BEST indicates the cause of the conflict in the poem is

A. "moulds daughters to fit them" (line 2)
B. "Smooth lines speak the dreadful pattern" (line 7)
C. "Decorations turn hideous, speak easy lies" (line 8)
D. "Ripping hems and trailing threads" (line 9)

65. The mother would disapprove of the "liberal seamstress" (line 11) because this seamstress would

A. choose cheap fabrics
B. rush through her work
C. fit the garment to the girl
D. design fashionable garments

IX. Read the excerpt from "Reunion" on pages 18 to 21 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 66 to 73.

66. Edith doesn't want Jack to drink whiskey at the reunion because she

A. fears that his behavior would humiliate her
B. fears that his behavior would shock her family
C. knows that her family cannot afford hard liquor
D. knows that her family doesn't approve of drinking

67. When Jack says " 'It tastes twice as good when I know the pain it costs a Stiles to put it on the table' " (lines 18-19), he is commenting on that family's

A. poverty
B. stinginess
C. social position
D. aversion to drinking

68. Edith Cosgrave's attempt to "rise to the occasion" (line 27) indicates MAINLY that she is

A. eagerly anticipating the visit
B. exhibiting pretentious behavior
C. trying to present a positive impression
D. overly concerned about her appearance

69. Edith was initially attracted to Jack MAINLY because

A. she wanted to escape her dreary family
B. she wanted the challenge of reforming him
C. he demonstrated impressive strength of character
D. he was unlike the type of men with whom she was familiar

70. Edith's response to the Royal family (lines 77-84) indicates her capacity for

A. envy
B. loyalty
C. nostalgia
D. sentiment

Continued

71. Jack feels that the Stiles' family's attitude toward him is one of

A. pity
B. contempt
C. resignation
D. indifference

72. When Edith says " 'What I mean is, he won't come to the house. And if he sits in the car I won't go to him' " (lines 105-106), she reveals the

A. turning point of the situation
B. breakdown of the relationship
C. dilemma of their personalities
D. jealousy within the relationship

73. Which statement BEST expresses the central idea of the excerpt?

A. Conflicting family loyalties are inevitable.
B. Judging people by their possessions is unreasonable.
C. Understanding is the basis for a continuing relationship.
D. Alcohol may give false confidence to people who lack self-esteem.

X. Read "Nobel Prize Acceptance Speech" on page 22 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 74 to 80.

74. The speaker considers that the tragedy of contemporary humanity lies MAINLY in the fact that

A. dread has numbed the spirit
B. wholesale destruction is possible
C. inner conflicts cannot be overcome
D. artistic endeavors are unappreciated

75. The speaker feels that "good writing" (line 14) is based on

A. universal truths
B. disturbing fears
C. glorious victories
D. contemporary themes

76. According to the speaker, the curse under which young writers labor (lines 20-21) is their

A. fear of failure
B. anguish arising from artistic endeavors
C. tendency to concentrate on contemporary issues only
D. separation from the enduring forces of the human spirit

77. The speaker believes that man's MOST IMPORTANT attribute is his

A. optimistic attitude
B. sympathetic nature
C. clear perception
D. unfailing will

78. The speaker believes that the MAJOR purpose of literature is to

A. expose injustices
B. encourage humanity
C. record the successes of humanity
D. act as a model for younger writers

Continued

79. The speaker believes that great authors write about themes that are

A. convincing
B. entertaining
C. fundamental
D. distinguished

80. Which statement MOST DIRECTLY refers to the author's thesis?

A. "Our tragedy today is a general and universal physical fear." (line 10)
B. "He must teach himself that the basest of all things is to be afraid." (lines 16-17)
C. "Until he does so, he labors under a curse." (lines 20-21)
D. "I believe that man will not merely endure: he will prevail." (line 31)